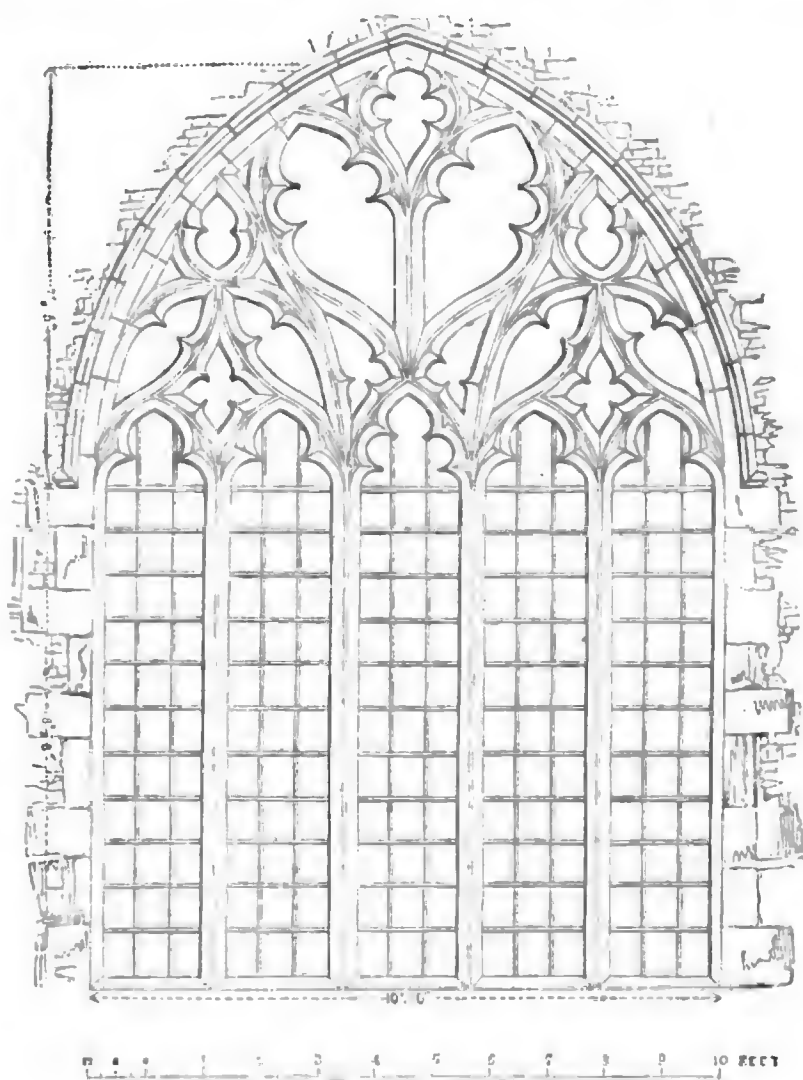


## DECORATED WINDOW, ST. NICHOLAS', ISLE OF THANET.



## WINDOW AND CAPITALS

FROM ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH, ISLE OF THANET.

RICKMAN describes this church in the following words:—"It is a large church with a lofty embattled tower; most of the church is also embattled; some portions are early English, and there are some good decorated windows, particularly the east window of five lights."

To this slight notice much more might be added, but it will perhaps be sufficient to mention, that the church contains very excellent specimens of all the styles from Norman to perpendicular, and will be found well worthy of attentive examination. The subject of the illustration, fig. 1, is the east window of the chancel, already alluded to; it has five lights, and is of very fair design, its only fault being the meagre appearance of the mouldings. The illustration comprises an exterior elevation and the moulding of the jamb at large.

In this same church, there is a great variety of moulded and ornamented capitals to piers. Among the most curious are those represented by figs. 2 and 3, which are very excellent specimens of the transition from Norman to early English. The arch-mouldings and enrichments are also well worthy of notice, and are included in the illustration.

Margate.

W. CAVELER.

## ASSERTED ABUSES IN THE WESTMINSTER COURT OF SEWERS.

At a court of sewers for the city of Westminster, held on Friday, the 5th instant, Mr. Allason proposed a motion for the adoption of an amended mode for the construction of sewers, the one in operation at present being *very deficient* for that purpose. At the same time he laid upon the table three diagrams of the improved mode.

The court ordered that Mr. Allason's motion should be adopted, and that the diagrams should be lithographed and added to it.

The chairman, Mr. Edward Willoughby, rose and said, they had now come to that part of their proceedings which related to Mr. Leslie's pamphlet.\* In this case, at the last sitting of the court, a letter had been submitted from the Secretary of State, requesting them to favour him with any observations they would wish to make against the allegations of abuses in this court. It appeared that it was his desire to hear both sides of the question. He (the chairman) did not propose to invite the attention of the court to the pamphlet itself, but he would suggest that a committee be appointed to draw up observations upon it, and report them, at its earliest convenience, to a future court. The remarks in the pamphlet travelled over a large period of time, going back to the year 1810, and from thence up to 1844. It was quite clear, therefore, that the committee would not be qualified to make those satisfactory inquiries which were needed, unless it contained in its composition some of those commissioners who took part in the proceedings of this court at that time. One gen-

\* See p. 390, ante.

Section of Window.